AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A process for preparing an alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound represented by the formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
R^1 & R^2 \\
O & O & O
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not participate in the reaction, and R^1 and R^2 may be bonded to form a ring, and the ring may contain a hetero atom(s), and R^3 represents a hydrocarbon group,

which comprises reacting 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2):

$$O CHR^1R^2$$
(2)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meanings as defined above, and a carbonic acid diester represented by the formula (3):

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
R^3O & OR^3 \\
O & & (3)
\end{array}$$

wherein R³ has the same meanings as defined above, and two R³s may be bonded to each other to form a ring,

in the presence of a base.

2. (Original) The process according to Claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² may be the same or different from each other, and represent at least one selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom; a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a undecyl group, a dodecyl group, a tridecyl group, a tetradecyl group, a pentadecyl group; a benzyl group, a phenethyl group; a phenyl group, a tolyl group; a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propoxy group; a benzyloxy group, a phenethyloxy group; a phenoxy group; a formyl group, an acetyl group, a propionyl group, a benzoyl group; a formyloxy group, an acetoxy group, a benzoyloxy group; fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom and an iodine atom, and R³ is the same or different from each other, and each represent at least one selected from the group consisting of a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group, a pentyl group, a hexyl group, a heptyl group, an octyl group, a nonyl group, a decyl group, a benzyl group, a phenethyl group, a phenethyl group, a phenethyl group, a naphthyl group and an anthryl group.

- 3. (Original) The process according to Claim 1, wherein an amount of the carbonic acid diester to be used is 1.0 to 50 mol based on 1 mol of the 4-acyltetrahydropyran.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the base is at least one selected from the group consisting of sodium hydride; sodium methoxide, sodium ethoxide, sodium n-propoxide, sodium i-propoxide isopropoxide, sodium n-butoxide, sodium t-butoxide tert-butoxide, potassium methoxide, potassium ethoxide, potassium n-propoxide, potassium

i-propoxide isopropoxide, potassium n-butoxide, potassium t-butoxide tert-butoxide; sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate; sodium hydrogen carbonate, potassium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.

- 5. (Original) The process according to Claim 1, wherein an amount of the base to be used is 0.1 to 10 mol based on 1 mol of the 4-acyltetrahydropyran.
- 6. (Original) The process according to Claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out by mixing 4-acyltetrahydropyran, the carbonic acid diester and the base with stirring at 20 to 150°C.
- 7. (Original) The process for preparing the alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound according to Claim 1, wherein the 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2) is obtained by subjecting 4-acyl-4-alkoxycarbonyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (4):

$$R^2R^1HC$$
 OR^4 (4)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meanings as defined above, R^4 represents an alkyl group,

to decarboxylation in the presence of an acid.

8. (Original) The process according to Claim 7, wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid.

- 9. (Original) The process according to Claim 7, wherein the decarboxylation is carried out at a temperature of 90 to 140°C.
- 10. (Original) A process for preparing 4-acyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (2):

$$O CHR^1R^2$$
(2)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not participate in the reaction, and R^1 and R^2 may be bonded to form a ring, and the ring may contain a hetero atom(s),

which comprises subjecting 4-acyl-4-alkoxycarbonyltetrahydropyran represented by the formula (4):

$$R^2R^1HC$$
 OR^4 (4)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meanings as defined above, and R^4 represents an alkyl group,

to decarboxylation in the presence of an acid.

11. (Original) The process according to Claim 10, wherein the acid is hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid.

- 12. (Original) The process according to Claim 10, wherein the decarboxylation is carried out at a temperature of 90 to 140°C.
- 13. (Original) An alkyl 3-(4-tetrahydropyranyl)-3-oxopropanoate compound represented by the formula (1):

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
R^1 & R^2 \\
O & O & O
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different from each other, and represent a group which does not participate in the reaction, and R^3 represents a hydrocarbon group.

14. (**Currently Amended**) A 4-propionyl-4-alkoxytetrahydropyran represented by the formula (5):

$$H_3CH_2C$$
 OR^4 (5)

wherein R^4 has the same meaning as defined above.

15. (Original) The 4-propionyl-4-alkoxytetrahydropyran according to Claim 14, wherein R^4 is a methyl group.